

1. The first step is to identify the problem or question that needs to be addressed. This involves understanding the context and the specific requirements of the task.

2. The second step is to gather relevant information and resources. This may involve researching existing solutions, consulting with experts, or collecting data.

3. The third step is to develop a plan or strategy to address the problem. This involves breaking down the problem into smaller, manageable tasks and determining the sequence of actions to be taken.

4. The fourth step is to implement the plan. This involves carrying out the tasks identified in the plan and monitoring progress.

5. The fifth step is to evaluate the results. This involves comparing the actual outcomes with the expected results and identifying any areas for improvement.

6. The sixth step is to communicate the findings. This involves sharing the results of the analysis with the relevant stakeholders and providing recommendations for future action.

7. The seventh step is to review the process. This involves reflecting on the entire process and identifying any lessons learned or areas for improvement.

8. The eighth step is to document the findings. This involves creating a report or document that summarizes the results of the analysis and provides recommendations for future action.

9. The ninth step is to implement the recommendations. This involves putting the recommendations into practice and monitoring the results.

10. The tenth step is to evaluate the final outcome. This involves assessing the overall success of the process and identifying any areas for improvement.

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227	US PGPub	9/15/2005	BN

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